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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/476,078	12/30/1999	Charles Eric Hunter	IVOO-0099	7280

23377 7590 11/23/2005

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EXAMINER	
HEWITT II, CALVIN L	
ART UNIT	**PAPER NUMBER**
3621	

DATE MAILED: 11/23/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/476,078	HUNTER, CHARLES ERIC	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Calvin L. Hewitt II	3621	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *15 September 2005*.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-28,30 and 31* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-28,30 and 31* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date *9-15-05*.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) ☐ Other: _____.

Status of Claims

1. Claims 1-28, 30 and 31 have been examined.

Response to Amendments/Arguments

2. Applicant has added language to the claims for automatically receiving or communicating "unrestricted playback" information when a previously recorded musical selection has been played a predetermined number of times or the user makes an indication that the customer has made a selection for unrestricted playback, which ever comes first. However, Applicant's system cannot impose unrestricted playback on a user (as opposed to, say, a car maker who provides a warranty to a car owner for 5 years or 60,000 miles after which the warranty is no longer effective). Therefore, after a predetermined number of plays a user can decline additional access to the music. Further, Applicant's amended claims disclose billing only when a user has made an "unrestricted playback" selection, hence, after a predetermined number of plays the user will receive the music and not be billed for it.

In response to the claim amendments, the Examiner is applying new 112 rejections as the claims are unclear and do not coincide with the teachings of the Specification (Specification, pages 33 and 37).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

3. The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

> The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

4. Claims 1-29 and 31 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the enablement requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to enable one skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and/or use the invention.

Claims 1, 10, 26-28 and 31 have been amended to recite receiving or communicating "unrestricted playback" information when a previously recorded musical selection has been played a predetermined number of times or the user makes an indication that the customer has made a selection for unrestricted playback, which ever comes first. However, this is feature is not supported by Applicant's Disclosure as unrestricted playback is not automatically enforced after a predetermined number of plays.

Claims 2-9, 11-26 and 30 are also rejected as they depend from either claims 1, 10, or 26-28.

5. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

> The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

6. Claims 1-29 and 31 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claims 1, 10, 26-28 and 31 recite receiving or communicating "unrestricted playback" information when a previously recorded musical selection has been played a predetermined number of times or the user makes an indication that the customer has made a selection for unrestricted playback, which ever comes first. However, it is not clear to one of ordinary skill how unrestricted playback is enforced on a user after music has been played a predetermined number of times ("An essential purpose of patent examination is to fashion claims that are precise, clear, correct, and unambiguous", *In re Zletz*, 893 F.2d 319, 321-22, 13 USPQ2d 1320, 1322 (Fed. Cir. 1989)). Nor is Applicant's billing feature clear as a user is not billed if a musical selection has been played a predetermined number of times.

Claims 2-9, 11-26 and 30 are also rejected as they depend from either claims 1, 10, or 26-28.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

7. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

8. Claim 1-28, 30 and 31 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Schulhof et al., U.S. Patent No. 5,572,442 in view of Neville et al., U.S. Patent No. 6,272,636.

As per claims 1-28, 30 and 31, Schulhof et al. teach a method for distributing music comprising:

- blanket transmitting, at faster than real time speeds, simultaneously a plurality of music selections to a plurality of customer households for receipt on a plurality of inputs (figures 1 and 5-7; column 5, lines 50-60)
- a first interface enabling at least one customer to preselect and record transmitted music selections in a read/write storage medium (e.g. read/write CDs, magneto-optical disks, digital tape) (abstract; figures 1, 4, and 6; column 5, lines 6-20 and 50-67; column 7, lines 5-53; column 8, lines 60-67; column 12, lines 54-67)

- a second interface permitting the customer to select recorded music for unrestricted playback (figures 1, 4, and 6; column/line 4/48-5/20; column 5, lines 50-67; column 7, lines 5-53; column 9, lines 20-26)
- communicating unrestricted playback selection information to a central controller, via satellite, cable,...etc., and billing the customer for the selected unrestricted playback (column/line 4/48-5/20; column 6, lines 24-52; column/line 7/54-8/2; column 9, lines 20-26; column 10, lines 42-65)
- selection information that includes availability, scheduling and price data (column 5, lines 60-64; column 7, lines 27-33 and 45-53; column/line 7/61-8/4; column 9, lines 26-38)
- an interactive guide, via a display device, to allow users to make content selections, and select functions to playback and record content (abstract; figures 1-4, 6 and 7; column 7, lines 27-53; column/line 9/65-10/15; column/line 11/65-12/10; column 12, lines 54-67; column 13, lines 10-28; column 14, lines 18-26 and 39-55)
- receiving and decoding musical selections and storing decoded selections and associated information in a digital data storage device for temporary storage (figures 2, 3 and 7; column 9, lines 26-38; column 12, lines 10-18 and 29-67)

- accessing the content over the internet link to a website or phone line connection (figure 1; column 7, lines 35-52)
- allowing users to access content one or more times on a no-charge basis prior to permanently selecting the content (column 9, lines 27-37)
- generating a permanent enabling code for inclusion with the permanent recorded music selections to enable unrestricted playback (column 9, lines 27-37)
- communicating with a broadcast satellite up-link facility, operating in the KU or other suitable frequency bands, via a central controller, and transmitting program/pricing information to the broadcast facility on a periodic basis (figures 5 and 7; column 6, lines 24-52)

Schuloff et al. teach a system for transmitting audio content to a plurality of users, where users can record and playback content using a plurality of interfaces, and are billed for using the content distribution service (figures 1 and 4-7; column/line 4/48-5/67; column 6, lines 24-34; column/line 7/54-8/2). Schuloff et al. do not specifically recite using DVD-RAM to record content. However, Schuloff et al. teach that digital, optical, magnetic or other high density, high capacity can be used. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary

skill to use DVD-RAM for portable storage (column 4, lines 55-67; column 8, lines 59-67; column 12, lines 54-64). Similarly it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill to store a plurality of disks with content recorded thereon. However, Schulhof et al. do not specifically recite "permitting the at least one customer household to select previously recorded music selections, that were previously recorded by the at least one customer household in the storage medium for unrestricted playback", nor does Schulhof et al. teach generating enabling codes subsequent to the recording of music wherein said codes enable unrestricted playback. Neville et al. teach allowing users to access content stored on a user device on a trial basis, then sending an enabling code to allow further use of the previously recorded product after the trial period had expired (abstract; column 13, lines 5-44). Regarding Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill to combine the teachings of Schulhof et al. and Neville et al. to allow consumers to evaluate a fully functional product while protecting content providers from malicious use on the part of the consumer ('442, column 9, lines 27-37; '636, column/line 1/35-5/35).

Conclusion

9. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure:

- Horstmann discloses purchasing trial software prior to the end of the trial period

10. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the Examiner should be directed to Calvin Loyd Hewitt II whose telephone number is (571) 272-6709. The Examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday from 8:30 AM-5:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the Examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the Examiner's supervisor, James P. Trammell, can be reached at (571) 272-6712.

Any response to this action should be mailed to:

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks

c/o Technology Center 2100

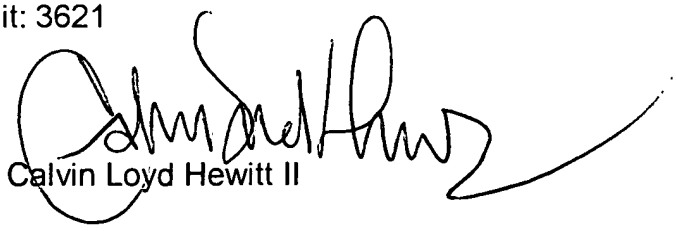
Washington, D.C. 20231

or faxed to:

(571) 273-8300 (for formal communications intended for entry and after-final communications),

or:

(571) 273-6709 (for informal or draft communications, please label "PROPOSED" or "DRAFT")



Calvin Loyd Hewitt II

November 21, 2005